Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of the claims in the application.

Listing of the Claims:

1-3 (Cancelled).

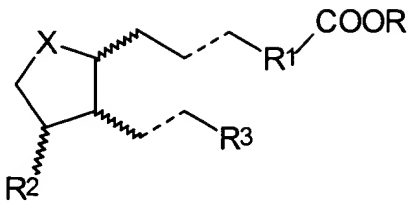
4. (Previously Presented): A composition for the treatment of glaucoma and ocular hypertension comprising a therapeutically active and physiologically acceptable amount of a prostaglandin analog which is a selective agonist for EP_1 prostanoid receptors, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof, wherein the prostaglandin analog is 15(R,S)-16,16-trimethylene-PGE_2 or an alkyl ester thereof, and an ophthalmologically-compatible vehicle, wherein the composition is adapted for topical application to the eye.

5. (Previously Presented): A composition for the treatment of glaucoma and ocular hypertension comprising a therapeutically active and physiologically acceptable amount of a prostaglandin analog which is a selective agonist for EP_1 prostanoid receptors, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof, wherein the prostaglandin analog is 13,14-dihydro-17-(3-fluorophenyl)-18,19,20-trinor-PGE_2 or an alkyl ester thereof, and an ophthalmologically-compatible vehicle, wherein the composition is adapted for topical application to the eye.

6. (Cancelled)

7. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 22, wherein the prostaglandin analog is derived from PGF or PGE prostaglandins.

8. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 22, wherein the prostaglandin analog is a compound of the general formula:



wherein:

the wavy bonds represent the α or β configuration, and the dashed bonds represent a single bond, a triple bond or a double bond in the cis or trans configuration;

R is hydrogen, saturated or unsaturated alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, or heteroaryl;

R1 is a saturated or unsaturated alkyl group having 2-5 carbon atoms, optionally interrupted by one or more heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl or heteroaryl;

X is C-OH or C=O;

R2 is hydrogen, hydroxy, methyl, ethyl, methoxy or OCOR4, where R4 is a straight or branched chain saturated or unsaturated alkyl group, or a cycloalkyl or aryl group; and

R3 is a straight or branched chain saturated or unsaturated alkyl group, optionally interrupted by one or more heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen, each carbon atom optionally being substituted with a substituent selected from C_{1-5} alkyl, hydroxy and carbonyl groups, and said alkyl group optionally containing a cycloalkyl, aryl or heteroaryl group, optionally mono-or independently multi-substituted with C_{1-3} alkyl, C_{1-3} alkoxy, hydroxy, nitro, trifluoromethyl or halogen;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof.

9. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 22, wherein the prostaglandin analog is 15(R,S)-16,16-trimethylene-PGE_2 or an alkyl ester thereof.

10. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 22, wherein the prostaglandin analog is 13,14-dihydro-17-(3-fluorophenyl)-18,19,20-trinor-PGE_2 or an alkyl ester thereof.

11. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 22, wherein a therapeutically active and physiologically acceptable composition containing said prostaglandin analog is administered topically on the eye 1-3 times daily.

12-17 (Cancelled).

18. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 8, wherein R is C_{1-10} alkyl, C_{3-8} cycloalkyl or aryl-C_{2-5} alkyl.

19. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 8, wherein R1 is C_{3-7} cycloalkyl or C_{3-7} cycloalkenyl.

20. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 8, wherein R2 is hydrogen, hydroxy, methyl, ethyl, methoxy or OCOR4, wherein R4 is C_{1-10} alkyl or C_{3-8} cycloalkyl.

21. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 8, wherein R3 is a straight or branched chain saturated or unsaturated alkyl group having 3-8 carbon atoms, optionally interrupted by one or more heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen, each carbon atom optionally substituted with a substituent selected from C_{1-5} alky, hydroxy and carbonyl groups, wherein the hydroxy and carbonyl are attached to carbon 15 of the prostaglandin structure, and said alkyl group optionally containing a C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, optionally mono- or independently tri-substituted with C_{1-3} alkyl, C_{1-3} alkoxy, hydroxy, nitro, trifluoromethyl or halogen.

22. (Currently Amended) A method of treating glaucoma or ocular hypertension in a subject's eye <u>for a period of at least six months,</u> while reducing melanogenesis, which method comprises contacting the surface of the eye with an effective intraocular pressure reducing amount of a therapeutically active and physiologically acceptable prostaglandin analog which is a selective agonist for EP_1 prostanoid receptors, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof, any melanogenesis which is caused by the method of treatment being reduced as compared with that

obtained by a method of treatment in which a prostaglandin analog which is not a selective agonist for EP_1 prostanoid receptors is employed.

23. (Original) The method according to claim 22, wherein melanogenesis is avoided.